## **CLAIMS**

- 1. A composition comprising:
- (a) a micelle-forming biocompatible diblock copolymer (X-Y) having a hydrophilic block X comprising residues of monomer x, and a hydrophobic block Y comprising residues of monomer y;
  - (b) amino acid; and
  - (c) a hydrophobic drug; with the proviso that the composition forms a micellar solution in water.
  - 2. A composition comprising:
- (a) a micelle-forming biocompatible diblock copolymer (X-Y) having a hydrophilic block X comprising residues of monomer x, and a hydrophobic block Y comprising residues of monomer y;
  - (b) oligopeptide; and
  - (c) a hydrophobic drug; with the proviso that the composition forms a micellar solution in water.
  - 3. A composition comprising:
- (a) a biocompatible diblock copolymer (X-Y) having a block X comprising residues of monomer x, and a block Y comprising residues of monomer y, the block X being more hydrophilic than the block Y;
  - (b) an additive selected from amino acid and oligopeptide; and
  - (c) a hydrophobic drug;

with the proviso that the composition forms a micellar solution in aqueous media.

- 4. A composition comprising:
- (a) a micelle-forming biocompatible block copolymer having a Y-X-Y or X-Y-X structure, wherein the copolymer has a hydrophilic block X comprising residues of monomer x, and a hydrophobic block Y comprising residues of monomer y;
  - (b) amino acid; and
    - (c) a hydrophobic drug;

with the proviso that the composition forms a micellar solution in water.

- 5. A composition comprising:
- (a) a micelle-forming biocompatible block copolymer having a Y-X-Y or X-Y-X structure, wherein the copolymer has a hydrophilic block X comprising residues of monomer x, and a hydrophobic block Y comprising residues of monomer y;
  - (b) oligopeptide; and
  - (c) a hydrophobic drug; with the proviso that the composition forms a micellar solution in water.
  - 6. A composition comprising:
- (a) a biocompatible block copolymer having a Y-X-Y or X-Y-X structure, wherein the copolymer has a block X comprising residues of monomer x, and a block Y comprising residues of monomer y, the block X being more hydrophilic than the block Y;
  - (b) an additive selected from amino acid and oligopeptide; and
  - (c) a hydrophobic drug;

with the proviso that the composition forms a micellar solution in aqueous media.

- 7. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 wherein the block X comprises residues of one or more monomers selected from (meth)acrylic acid, styrene sulfonate, 2-acrylamido-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid, acrylamide, vinylpyrrolidone, saccharide, and amino acid.
- 8. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 wherein the block X comprises residues of alkylene oxide.
- 9. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 wherein block X comprises poly(alkylene oxide).

- 10. The composition of claim 9 wherein the poly(alkylene oxide) is selected from poly(ethylene oxide) and terminal  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl ethers of poly(ethylene oxide).
- 11. The composition of claim 10 wherein the terminal C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl ether of the polyethylene oxide is methoxy polyethylene oxide.
- 12. The composition of claim 9 wherein the poly(alkylene oxide) is poly(ethylene oxide).
- 13. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 wherein the block Y comprises residues of monomers selected from methacrylic acid, esters of methacrylic acid, esters of acrylic acid, styrene, and vinyl acetate.
- 14. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 wherein the block Y comprises residues of monomers selected from lactic acid and reactive equivalents thereof, glycolic acid and reactive equivalents thereof, caprylic acid and reactive equivalents thereof, trimethylene carbonate, 1,4-dioxane-2-one, and 1,5-dioxepan-2-one.
- 15. The composition of claim 14 wherein the block Y is poly-DL-lactide-co-glycolide.
- 16. The composition of claim 14 wherein the block Y is poly-DL-lactide.
- 17. The composition of claims 1-3 wherein block X comprises residues of monomers selected from alkylene oxide, acrylic acid, vinyl pyrrolidone, saccharide, and amino acid, and block Y comprises residues of monomers selected from lactide or reactive equivalents thereof, glycolide or reactive equivalents thereof,

caprolactone or reactive equivalents thereof, hydrophobic amino acid, carbonate, and vinyl acetate.

- 18. The composition of claim 17 wherein block X comprises residues of alkylene oxide, and block Y comprises residues of monomers selected from lactide or reactive equivalents thereof, glycolide or reactive equivalents thereof, caprolactone or reactive equivalents thereof, trimethylene carbonate, 1,4-dioxane-2-one, and 1,5-dioxepan-2one.
- 19. The composition of claim 18 wherein block X comprises residues of alkylene oxide and block Y comprises residues of monomers selected from lactide or reactive equivalents thereof and glycolide or reactive equivalents of glycolide.
- 20. The composition of claim 17 wherein the alkylene oxide is ethylene oxide.
- 21. The composition of claim 18 wherein the block Y comprises residues of lactide.
- 22. The composition of claim 17 wherein block X comprises methoxy polyethylene oxide.
- 23. The composition of claim 22 wherein block Y comprises poly(DL-lactide).
- 24. The composition of claim 1-3 wherein 100 parts of diblock copolymer comprise 40-90 parts hydrophilic polymer X and 60-10 parts hydrophobic polymer Y.

- 25. The composition of claim 24 wherein 100 parts of diblock copolymer comprise 40-80 parts hydrophilic polymer X and 60-20 parts hydrophobic polymer Y.
- 26. The composition of claim 24 wherein 100 parts of diblock copolymer comprise 50-70 parts hydrophilic polymer X and 50-30 parts hydrophobic polymer Y.
- 27. The composition of claim 24 wherein 100 parts of diblock copolymer comprise about 60 parts hydrophilic polymer X and about 40 parts hydrophobic polymer Y.
- 28. The composition of any one of claim 1-3 wherein the diblock copolymer has a number average molecular weight of about 1,000 to about 10,000 g/mol.
- 29. The composition of claim 28 wherein the diblock copolymer has a number average molecular weight of about 2,000 to about 5,000 g/mol.
- 30. The composition of claim 28 wherein the diblock copolymer has a number average molecular weight of about 2,500 to about 3,500 g/mol.
- 31. A composition of any one of claims 1, 3, 4, or 6 wherein the amino acid has a water-solubility of greater than about 2.5g per 100g water at 25°C.
- 32. A composition of claim 31 where the amino acid is selected from the L and D isomers of alanine, arginine, asparagines, cysteine, glutamine, glycine, histidine, isoleucine, lysine, methionine, phenylalanine, proline, threonine, and valine.
- 33. A composition of any one of claims 2, 3, 5, or 6 wherein the oligopeptide has a water-solubility of greater than about 2.5g per 100g water at 25°C.

- 34. The composition of any one of claims 1, 3, 4, or 6 wherein the amino acid is a naturally occurring amino acid.
- 35. The composition of claim 34 wherein the amino acid is selected from L and D isomers of alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, phenylalanine, proline, serine, threonine, tryptophane, tyrosine, and valine.
- 36. The composition of any one of claims 1, 3, 4, or 6 wherein the amino acid is a non-naturally occurring amino acid.
- 37. The composition of claim 36 wherein the non-naturally occurring amino acid is selected from the group consisting of  $\beta$ -alanine,  $\alpha$ -amino butyric acid,  $\gamma$ -amino butyric acid,  $\gamma$ -(aminophenyl) butyric acid,  $\alpha$ -amino isobutyric acid,  $\varepsilon$ -amino caproic acid, 7-amino heptanoic acid,  $\beta$ -aspartic acid, aminobenzoic acid, aminophenyl acetic acid, aminophenyl butyric acid,  $\gamma$ -glutamic acid, cysteine (ACM),  $\varepsilon$ -lysine,  $\varepsilon$ -lysine, (A-Fmoc), methionine sulfone, norleucine, norvaline, ornithine, d-ornithine, p-nitro-phenylalanine, hydroxy proline, 1,2,3,4,-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid and thioproline.
- 38. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 further comprising MePEG.
- 39. The composition of claim 38 wherein the MePEG has a molecular weight of 200 750 g/mol.
- 40. The composition of claim 38 wherein the MePEG has a molecular weight of 550 2000 g/mol
- 41. The composition of claim 38 wherein the MePEG has a molecular weight of 750 5000 g/mol.

- 42. The composition of claim 38 wherein the MePEG has a molecular weight of 200 5000 g/mol.
- 43. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 comprising about 1 to about 5 parts block copolymer per each 1 part additive, on a weight basis.
- 44. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 wherein the hydrophobic drug is selected from the group consisting of chemotherapeutic, antibiotic, antimicrobial, antimicrotubule, anti-inflammatory, immunosuppressant and antiproliferative drugs.
- 45. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 wherein the drug is selected from paclitaxel, paclitaxel derivatives and paclitaxel analogues.
- 46. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 wherein the drug is paclitaxel.
- 47. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 further comprising a buffering constituent.
- 48. The composition of claim 47 wherein the buffering constituent comprises a phosphate salt.
- 49. The composition of any one of claims 1-3 comprising 10-90 parts diblock copolymer, 10-70 parts additive selected from amino acid and oligopeptide, 1-15 parts paclitaxel and 1-20 parts phosphate salt.
- 50. The composition of any one of claims 1-3 comprising about 50-80 parts of diblock copolymer, about 10-40 parts additive selected from amino acid and oligopeptide, about 8 parts paclitaxel and about 18 parts phosphate salt, the parts in weight totaling 100.

- 51. The composition of any one of claims 1-3 comprising about 55-75 parts diblock copolymer, about 15-35 parts additive selected from amino acid and oligopeptide, about 7 parts paclitaxel and about 11 parts phosphate salt, the parts in weight totaling 100.
- 52. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 having less than 5% moisture content.
- 53. The composition of claim 52 having less than 0.5 % moisture content.
- 54. The composition of claim 52 or 53 wherein the composition is sterile.
- 55. The compositions of any one of claims 1-6 or 52-54 wherein the composition is produced through lyophilization of a micellar solution.
- 56. The composition of any one of claims 54 wherein the composition is packaged within a container that maintains the sterility of the composition.
- 57. The composition of claim 56 wherein the composition is packaged within packaging comprising a glass container with a sealed closure.
- 58. The composition of claim 56 wherein the composition is packaged within packaging comprising a plastic container with a sealed closure.
- 59. The composition of claims 56 wherein the packaging further comprises a sufficient volume of empty space to allow for the addition of water in a sufficient amount to produce a micelle-containing composition.

- 60. The composition of claims 56 wherein the packaging is substantially opaque to UV or visible light.
- 61. The composition of claims 56 wherein the packaging is substantially impervious to oxygen from air.
- 62. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 further comprising a bacteriacidal or bacteriostatic compound.
- 63. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 further comprising an antioxidant.
- 64. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 further comprising a coloring agent.
- 65. A method of producing the composition according to claim 52 comprising treating the composition according to a sterilization process selected from sterile filtration, sterilization with ethylene oxide, and sterilization with ionizing radiation.
- 66. The composition of any one of claims 1-6 further comprising water to form an aqueous composition, the aqueous composition comprising micelles.
  - 67. A composition comprising:
- (a) a biocompatible diblock copolymer (X-Y) having a hydrophilic block X and a hydrophobic block Y;
  - (b) amino acid,
  - (c) a hydrophobic drug; and
  - (d) water;

wherein the composition comprises micelles.

- 68. A composition comprising
- (a) a biocompatible diblock copolymer (X-Y) having a hydrophilic block X, and a hydrophobic block Y;
  - (b) an oligopeptide;
  - (c) a hydrophobic drug; and
  - (d) water;

wherein the composition comprises micelles.

- 69. A composition comprising
- (a) a biocompatible diblock copolymer (X-Y) having a hydrophilic block X, and a hydrophobic block Y;
  - (b) two different amino acids;
  - (c) a hydrophobic drug; and
  - (d) water;

wherein the composition comprises micelles.

- 70. A composition comprising
- (a) a biocompatible block copolymer having a X-Y-X or Y-X-Y structure, wherein the copolymer has a hydrophilic block X and a hydrophobic block Y;
  - (b) amino acid,
  - (c) a hydrophobic drug; and
  - (d) water;

wherein the composition comprises micelles.

- 71. A composition comprising
- (a) a biocompatible block copolymer having a X-Y-X or Y-X-Y structure, wherein the copolymer has a hydrophilic block X, and a hydrophobic block Y;
  - (b) an oligopeptide;
  - (c) a hydrophobic drug; and
  - (d) water;

wherein the composition comprises micelles.

- 72. A composition comprising
- (a) a biocompatible block copolymer having a X-Y-X or Y-X-Y structure, wherein the copolymer has a hydrophilic block X, and a hydrophobic block Y;
  - (b) two different amino acids;
  - (c) a hydrophobic drug; and
  - (d) water;

wherein the composition comprises micelles.

- 73. A method for forming a drug delivery vehicle, comprising:
- (a) providing the composition of any one of claims 1-6; and
- (b) adding water to the composition to form a micelle-containing composition.
- 74. A method of forming a composition of any one of claims 1-3 comprising sequentially:
- (a) combining the diblock copolymer, amino acid or oligopeptide additive and hydrophobic drug with an additional processing solvent; and
  - (b) removing the processing solvent by evaporation or distillation.
- 75. A method according to claim 78 wherein the processing solvent comprises an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran, ethanol, acetonitrile, chloroform, and dichloromethane.
- 76. A method according to claim 74 further comprising adding water to the composition.

- 77. A method of treating a disease in a mammal comprising the administration of an effective amount of a composition of any one of claims 1-6 to the mammal, the drug being efficacious at treating the disease.
- 78. A method of treating a disease in a mammal comprising the administration of an effective amount of a composition of any one of claims 67-72 to the mammal, the drug being efficacious at treating the disease.
- 79. A method of preventing a disease in a mammal comprising the administration of an effective amount of a composition of any one of claims 1-6 to the mammal, the drug being efficacious at preventing the disease.
- 80. A method of preventing a disease in a mammal comprising the administration of an effective amount of a composition of any one of claims 67-72 to the mammal, the drug being efficacious at preventing the disease.
- 81. A method of any one of claims 77-80 wherein the disease is selected from inflammatory conditions, autoimmune, neurological disorders, cancer, and benign hyperproliferative diseases.
- 82. A method any one of claims 77-80 wherein the disease is arthritis.
- 83. A method any one of claims 77-80 wherein the disease is multiple sclerosis.
- 84. The method of any one of claims 77-80 wherein the disease is Alzheimer's disease.
- 85. The method of any one of claims 77-80 wherein the disease is psoriasis.

- 86. The method of any one of claims 77-80 wherein the disease is cancer.
- 87. The method any one of claims 77-80 wherein the disease is stenosis or restenosis.
- 88. The method any one of claims 77-80 wherein the disease is benign hyperplasia.
- 89. The method of any one of claims 77-80 wherein the hyperplasia is induced by a foreign body.
- 90. The method any one of claims 77-80 wherein the disease is cardiovascular disease.
- 91. The method any one of claims 77-80 wherein the disease is Inflammatory Bowel Disease.
- 92. The method any one of claims 77-80 wherein the composition is administered by a route selected from intravenous, intraarticular, intracutaneous, interstitial, subcutaneous, intramuscular injection, insertion into the rectum, oral, and implant into the body.
- 93. The method of claim 92 wherein the composition is administered by intravenous delivery of an aqueous micelle solution.
- 94. The method of claim 92 wherein the composition is administered by implanting a solid composition in the body, where the solid composition delivers drug to the body.

- 95. The method of claim 92 wherein the composition delivers paclitaxel or an analogue or derivative thereof to the body of the mammal.
- 96. The method of claim 93 wherein the composition delivers paclitaxel or an analogue or derivative thereof to the body of the mammal.
- 97. A method for enhancing the rate of dissolution of a water-soluble composition, wherein the composition comprises a hydrophobic drug and a polymer, the method comprising adding to the composition an amino acid that has a water-solubility of greater than about 2.5g per 100g water at 25 °C.
- 98. A method for enhancing the rate of dissolution of a water-soluble composition, wherein the composition comprises a hydrophobic drug and a polymer, the method comprising adding to the composition an oligopeptide that has a water-solubility of greater than about 2.5g per 100g water at 25 °C.